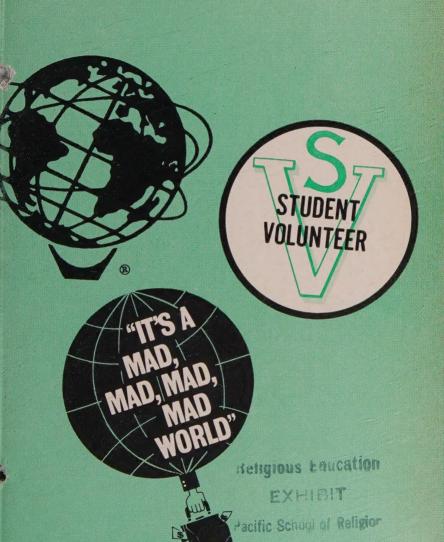
Jouth when worlds collide...



AMERICA



DVES A FUN THING!

everyone takes the same enthusiastic view of the 1964 World's Fair Americans do. In a recent edition of the London Times Sunday Magazine article (excerpted here) appeared entitled "None but the brave deserve Fair." As one of the non-participants at the fair, England may have her ax to grind. On the other hand, much of the criticism, while biting, is occurate. In striving to take a good look at ourselves and in developing bility to laugh at ourselves, we can appreciate the help others somees give us. We can also quicken our powers of evaluation which are so essary in viewing much of American life today.

ill go like a bomb, of course. No doubt that, as they claim, \$10 million tth of advance tickets will be sold. No doubt that more than 70 ion will pass marvelling through the Hall of Free Enterprise or sume hundreds of thousands of Hongkongburgers—hamburgers cum dles—"served piping hot from motorized rickshaws by waitresses ssed in flowing Oriental robes." Money will splash like the fountains New York's gigantic 300th birthday party: the 1964 World's Fair, to open at 11 on the morning of April 22 this year. Only one queshangs over the whole great shindig: is this a world's fair?

Among the pile-drivers, bulldozers and sandblasters on the Flushing adow fair site, near LaGuardia airport, they will tell you that more n 60 of the 110 member countries of the U. N. will be represented he fair. "Only 45 pavilions, sure—but that includes six nations in the ribbean Pavilion, 13 in the African." Unfortunately the non-runners resent more than half the population of the world: China, all the nmunist bloc, Great Britain, Italy, Australia, Canada, Norway, the herlands, Portugal . . .

. . However few or many nations New York World's Fair may resent, the overall image emerging from the juxtapositioning there is erbly, horrifically, whackily American. Michelangelo's Pieta, shipped r from St. Peter's, will dominate the Vatican Pavilion (for whose und-breaking ceremony, something all fair men love, Pope John ed a button 4000 miles away last October)—and not halfway oss the grounds will be the Last Supper, lifesize in wax. UNICEF been given space—in the Pepsicola Pavilion, a reproduction of benhagen's Tivoli Gardens designed by Walt Disney. Jordan will w the Dead Sea Scrolls; Billy Graham will have a 400-seat theatre a 20-minute film in Todd-AO. The Mormons will have a temple, Freemasons a model of George Washington in Masonic regalia. .



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AUTHORS/ Reprinted by permission from London Sunday Times Colour Magazine, October 20, 1963; poem by Joan Hemenway; Edgar Williams, of Today magazine, Sunday supple-ment of the Philadelphia



The home-produced fair is greater because most American states are exhibiting-rent-fre unlike the foreigners-and all the most spe tacular exhibits come from American industr The fair's symbol, is a giant, hollow globe bu by U. S. Steel: already it looms over mound of earth, puddles and police posses checking every car approaching the site. IBM have a enormous theatre rising on a stalk like a si ister metal seed-pod; the American Machin and Foundry Co. is building a 4000-ft. mon rail; Electric Power and Light will send up constant beam of light visible 250 miles awa General Motors are spending \$38 million what now looks like a gigantic concrete wha topped by that nation-wide American fetish, slowly circling illuminated legend telling ye it's 12:20 and 70 degrees warm. Ford a spending \$28 million; General Electric \$15 m lion. "It sounds a lot," says Douglas Beato International Affairs Officer at the fair, "b when you consider General Motors spent som thing like \$185 million on advertising and pu licity last year, this is just peanuts to them.

But Moses (Robert Moses, 74-year-o president of the fair), sample of dynamic m turity if ever there was one, has one end view: production of an unrivaled park for N York City. Most of the fair's exhibits must torn down after the show, since Flushi



cadow—also the site of the 1939-40 World's Fair—is reclaimed land, bating on mud which shifts with the tide. But if the fair makes its spected \$29 million profit, the park will be vastly improved and the alance spent on the city's public schools—40 million borrowed dollars hich financed the fair (\$24 million from the city) will already have

en repaid at 6 per cent interest. . . .

Any great architectural advance coming from this fair will come by ecident; Moses rejected his design committee's overall layout because had decided all pavilion building should be left to the exhibitors. hese are more interested in making money than history, and there will nothing matching the ghostly white Japanese-Gothic science centre esigned for Seattle by Minoru Yamasaki. But there will be tree-lined alls with names like Avenue of Commerce and Herbert Hoover Promede and they have planted 100,000 tulips and filled the Press building ith immaculate desks and telephones. And every exhibit contains some and of live show; it is all reminiscent of American television, with extellent educational channels here and there (concerts, art shows, space odels) and commercials banging away all the time.

The big sell is bound to succeed on its home ground, because this is merica and America loves a "fun thing." If it doesn't have the same apact abroad, the last people to understand will be the hard-working ganizers. All 18 of their main publicity officers were genuinely hurt and puzzled recently by a long article in an American magazine which, lie not exactly snide, took a long, cool look at Robert Moses' methods planning and staffing. "Why couldn't the guy have put it nicer?" bey said plaintively. "We gave him a drink. We told him everything wanted to know—we were so kind to him." It sounds terribly miliar and rather depressing: the sad American wondering why undemitted countries show no practical gratitude for his benevolent reign aid—or why these bewildering Europeans won't exhibit at his g, bright World's Fair.

The 1964 World's Fair will be dominated by commerce and industry but the church will be there also, providing a place for weary visitors to rest and presenting some exciting and informative exhibits. One church leader has commented that the religious pavilions will be "an oasis in the midst of the worship of materialism." Whatever the case, it is significant that the church, along with General Motors, Pepsi-Cola and the Boy Scouts of America, will compete for attention at the fair.

The Vatican Pavilion / One of the most famous statues in the world, Michelangelo's Pieta, will be on exhibit here. This is the first time the statue has been out of Italy and extensive arrangements are already underway for the journey. Also on exhibit will be a copy of the excavated tomb of St. Peter, and a fourth century statue of the Good Shepherd.

The Protestant and Orthodox Center / The architectural plan for this building includes an open court surrounded by 34 columns each of which will be dedicated to a pioneer in the Protestant Movement. An 80-foot tower crowned with a cross will help to visually portray the theme of the center—"Jesus Christ the Light of the World." On exhibit will be the Charred Cross from Coventry Cathedral, Coventry, England. This cross is one of the treasured possessions of the Cathedral. It was made from two oak beams of the burned roof after the Cathedral was destroyed by bombs in World War II.

the church at the



e Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) / The front of is building will be a model of the Salt Lake City Temple facade, inuding a 12-foot spire with two smaller towers on each side and a flecting pool in front. After the fair, parts of this building will be used the construction of several Mormon chapels on Long Island.

e Christian Science Pavilion / In terms of architecture, the shape of is structure will be a seven-pointed star rising upward with a central aft of light directed toward the sky. The building will be set in a pool water and surrounded by 14 lighted fountains. Inside will be textoks and periodicals and Bibles, all in a variety of languages, and ference rooms for study.

Ily Graham Pavilion / This octagon-shaped building will be reminiscent a revival meeting tent. A theatre, chapel and counseling rooms will paninate the inside. Every hour a film, "Man in the Fifth Dimension," ill be shown free of charge. Billy Graham will make appearance at e pavilion from time to time, and members of his team will be on hand provide information and counseling.

remons From Science / Under the direction of the Moody Institute of the dience, this exhibit will show how God and science are in harmony. There will be science films in color on such topics as creation, the atom,

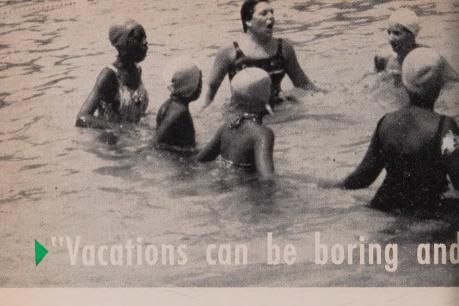
space, and underseas life, and also live demonstration of scientific wonders. Earphones will be used for the presentations in order to make the information available in six languages.

Russian Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church of America Pavilion / One of the interesting exhibits here will be a piece of Byzantine art of the fifth century—the Holy Ikon of the Virgin of Kazan. Although only 10" x 13" this ikon contains 1,000 precious gems which were originally contributed in thanks for favors and miracles attributed to the Virgin of Kazan. It will be enshrined in a replica of the Russian Orthodox Chapel at Fort Ross, Calif., where the first Russian settlement in the United States, 151 years ago, is located.

Model of the Protestant and Orthodox Church Center







With the volunteer help of more than 1600 teenagers last summer, much community welfare work in Akron, Ohio, was done that would not have otherwise been done. Working without pay, these student volunteers served in hospitals, camps, playgrounds, museums, welfare centers, and libraries in the Akron area. And how did these youth know that such jobs were available? Through recruitment conducted in local high schools by the Voluntary Service Bureau of Summit County's United Community Council. More than a dozen years ago, the bureau, recognizing the unused but available skills of many vacationing teens and also aware of the shortage of funds for needed personnel in community service agencies, decided to bring the two together. The bureau's Student Volunteer program approaches non-profit, community agencies for jobs that need to be done for which no funds nor personnel are available. Then the bureau tells teens of these service opportunities, what is expected of student volunteers, and where and how to apply. The program stresses the importance of such personal qualities as dependability, promptness, efficiency, willingness to learn and to take direction, respect for thority, and ability to get along with persons of other age groups. With the minimum age set at 14 and with many older youth needing employment to pay for college, the largest number of student volunteers are 14 and 15 years old. Similar programs exist throughout the country.



would recommend it to anyone, especially young people," says a teen-age volunteer, secause it helps to develop better character and a greater sense of responsibility."

Akron, Ohio, valued community service awards are presented each year to youth have done an outstanding job as Student Volunteers.





After working in a camp for crippled children, one girl observed, "Helpers and counselons who volunteer their services for their own pleasure rather that of their campers have absolutely no business in an agency such as this."



"I enjoyed working this past s mer because I got a chance express my ability as a lead says a volunteer recreational sistant. "I am looking forward having my own playground direct in the future."

"You've got

"The supervisor gave us students a great deal of responsibility," says a teen aide at a hospital. "She also put her full trust in us, which made me feel like I was really needed, and that is very important. Through my volunteer experience, I have decided to make the hospital my vocation."





people when you volunteer to serve"

evaluating the work of a student volunteer, one adult reports, "She commands resect and obedience of both the younger children and those her age. She has all the palities necessary for a recreation leader. She knows her job and understands children." olunteer recreational leadership is in great demand.







"It gave me a chance to test my ski

"Teens have skills they don't realize they have," comments Mrs. Hope M. Bair, the director of Akron's Volunteer Service Bureau. "Last summer, in the field of recreation and water safety alone, we used 738 young people." Teens can tell stories to tots, teach crafts, swimming and games, accompany children on hikes and cook-outs, baby-sit with infants of mothers who volunteer summer recreational leadership, assist adult counselors, and lead group singing. In an office, teens can type records from penciled notes, address and stuff envelopes, alphabetize, file, assemble and staple material, answer phones. type stencils, mimeograph, operate addressograph and make new address plates. and so forth. In Akron hospitals last summer, 794 teens worked in such jobs as sorting and delivering patients' mail, escorting visitors and patients, being a receptionist or corridor hostess, receiving and delivering flowers, running errands, and doing helpful room services for patients. Most volunteer jobs for teens are seasonal, but a few opportunities are available throughout the year after school, and on Saturdays. Since a complete record is kept by the bureau on each volunteer, the experience gained by the young person ofter helps him or her in getting a paving job later on.

A volunteer (right) prepares sketches for mental hospital handbook for volunt "While working here. I have learned that mental illness is not anything 'freakis' abnormal' but is a sickness that must be handled with understanding and patien order for the person involved to recover completely."



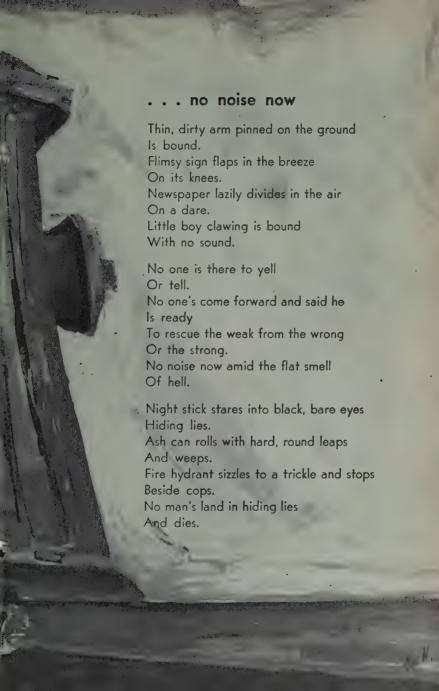
"Working at Goodwill Industries has made me realize that there is a place in this world for everybody, no matter how handicapped."

> "It was a rewarding experience in all aspects. But since I'm now 17 years old, I'm no longer going to volunteer because I need a paying job for college."

now I know what I want to be"











T'S A MAD, MAD, MAD, MAD WORLD / Produced and directed by tanley Kramer / Released through United Artists / Starring Spencer racy, Milton Berle, Sid Caesar, Buddy Hacket, Ethel Merman, Mickey tooney, Dick Shawn, Phil Silvers, Terry-Thomas and Jonathan Winters.

ere it is in a bigger and better film lasting a life-long three and a half hours—the vulgarity, the selfishness, and the futility of the American pursuit if the almighty dollar. Being hit between the eyes by a dozen movie and TV stars, the newest wonders of Technicolor and Ultra Panavision, and the art of inescapable hi-fidelity sound effects, the viewer can't help ut get the message: the American race for fulfillment of materialistic assure is on; individual salvation depends on the accumulation of vast mounts of money; people will do anything when a green carrot is aced in front of their noses. Whether we like it or not, we must admit that the film is stupid, brash, tasteless, coarse, horribly true, and also udly funny.

How do they get away with such a poor showing about a rather uchy phenomenon in American life today? Why are people rushing to e a film which says only bad things about them? Can Americans really ugh at themselves, or have the producers played a trick on us?



This is slapstick comedy with all its potential for wanton destruction and lewd messiness. People tear down gas stations, knock over row of sticky paint, play footsie with cars going 80 miles an hour, and crass into all available buildings. Taken with any amount of seriousness, the viewer can't help but be disturbed after the shouting is over. It seem

like more than just a waste of time; it seems like a betraval.

The superficiality of the presentation conforms to the current TV mentality of bawdy, brash melodrama—a group of people all rushin madly toward a large sum of money reported by a dying man (Jimm Durante) to be buried under a big "W" in a southern California park They go by bicycle, car, jeep, plane, and foot towards this place of salvation. Frantically trying to beat each other out, they leap headh into a variety of destructive circumstances—setting fire to a hardward store, sinking both car and driver (Phil Silvers) downstream in a creek flying through a billboard which reads "the pause that refreshes," fisting through a billboard which reads "the pause that refreshes," fisting with an Englishman (Terry-Thomas) who gets in the way of the race, or bumping along the sands in a stolen pick-up truck. The sequence of the film reminds us strongly of the recurrent nightmare is which we have to pack our bags to go some place and for agonizing hours can't find the bags or the clothes or the place.

Instead of waking up when the money is finally discovered, the film ends us into further pandemonium as the detective (Spencer Tracy), who has sought to apprehend the guilty ones, makes off with the loot. Another race begins, only to end uproariously with the whole mad group terambling off a collapsing fire escape onto a swinging fire truck ladder and eventually falling in pools of cement or pools of water, pet stores are bouncing rescue nets. A crowd gathers at the scene and laughs, thus llowing each of us to star in Cinerama.

The cutting edge of the film is so sharp that only the greatest amount slapstick superficiality could prevent it from fatally wounding the merican public. Extreme absurdity tends to absolve our own sense if direct participation in such madness. We're freed to laugh. And so is a success. But take the fun away, and underneath a film of critical

peial comment lies in wait for our abashed apprehension.

Nothing is left untouched. Our sense of irresponsibility is captured S Sid Caesar and Edie Adams who, when they see the hardware store which they have reduced to shambles, comment: "Make us pay for the lamage? Why? They're the ones who locked us in!" Our limited sense

. . world!

of the meaning of American government is communicated by the phrase, "in a democracy everyone gets an equal share," which sounds serious enough, but in the film it's a punch line drawing hilarious

Rochester," who plays a Negro cab driver, joins the melee and falls iff the swinging fire ladder into the waiting arms of a statue of Lincoln. But the most abrasive comment is on the American female and, unvoidably related to her, the American male. Ethel Merman, the epitome of overbearing mothers-in-law, has already caused her harassed son-inw (Milton Berle) to compulsively chew little white pills when things et rough. She now proceeds to drive all the other males to the brink of asanity, screaming and swaggering her way through the film . . . and attermittently drawing laughs from the persecuted opposite sex when he chooses to land wrong side up with her pettipants showing. Even in each, the besieged and bewildered men have to rely on a fortuitously laced banana peel to enjoy the last laugh.

There are other comments about us and our society which can be bound and analyzed, exulted in and mourned over. But beyond these considerations the film is, first and foremost, a comedy in the best Holly-rood tradition. And if you don't think much of this tradition or its abject matter, it's still worth the time just to see the film, laugh with it, and try to figure out what's wrong with us, with it, and with this mad, and world.

—JOAN HEMENWAY

the merit and menac



What Do You Like Most About Money?

It's better than trading two sheep for a cow-Kit Wilke, White Plains, N. Y The fact that I am old enough and physically able to work for the mone -Chuck Helzer, Chadron, Nebi I receive. Its security—just knowing it's there. -Linda Springer, Reading, Pa

It gives you a chance to use your own judgment in spending it.

—Pam Woodstra, Muscatine, Id

I like money most when I can see it helping to make someone genuinel -Nancy Kolman, Metairie, Lo

You can enjoy life if it's used properly.

—Chris Sizer, Sawyer, Mick
—Karen Brown, Gorham, Kana

I like the simple pleasures it brings such as cokes and movies. I seldom thin of the necessities it buys such as food and clothing.

-Jack Nicholson, Ellis, Kans That I can get an education with it.—Barbara Waidelich, Naugatuck, Conr The amount of money a person does or does not have doesn't determin —Dianne Deutschlander, Valley City, Ohi his character. I like the feelings of security which money gives although I wish the worl would not demand this security. -Bill Johnson, Houston, Te.

If You Had More Money, What Would You Do With It?

Further my college education. -Jane Voress, New Bremen, Ohi

I would use that extra cash to get me the best possible start in life.

-Tom Hughes, Fredericksburg, Ic I'd probably invest my money in material objects such as records an -Worth Noyes, Montclair, N. books.

Get some things my parents sacrifice for their family.

-Mary Alice Yegerlehner, Lafayette, Inc.

If I had enough I'd buy up all the world and distribute it evenly amon the people and let everyone start all over from scratch.

—Diann Rector, Weeping Water, Neb If I had earned it myself, I would try to be less of a financial burden

-Franni Ambrose, Hilo, Hawa my parents.



re less money.

money!

I would try to catch up on my church pledge.—Jorae Lively, Chadron, Nebr. I'm afraid that I would probably throw it away like I do now.

—Keith Lindgren, Kenosha, Wis. I consider myself lucky because I hate to spend money. This may be miserly and a threat to the American economy

I all, but I never feel a great urge to spend, so I'd save it for college.

-Connie Crooker, Rutland, Mass.

would buy lots of clothes and a Sting-Ray convertible and if I still had rie money, I would contribute to an organization dedicated to helping the cerican Indians. —Brenda Sims, North Olmsted, Ohio on't want any more money. —Danny Hoover, Martinsburg, Pa.

ecently had my allowance raised. I buy the same things and seem to -Dorothy Weaver, Troy, Ohio

What Bugs You Most About Money?

hard to get and easy to spend. —Dave Filler, Fort Wayne, Ind. o many people use money as a status symbol.

-Gay Hale, Wolfeboro, N. H.

livides personalities into classes very unfairly.

—Carolyn Berger, Oaktown, Ind.

I have to carry it wherever you go. -Kristine Lindahl, Red Oak, Ia. at there is only one thing you can have without it . . . love.

—James Krejca, Chicago, Ill.

way kids get it from their parents just for the asking.

-John Day, Glenolden, Pa.

at it plays such an important part in how other kids accept you.

—Sue Facker, Kent, Ohio e fact that kids (and others) think they have the run of things once -Richard Schafer, St. Louis, Mo. ney is in their pockets.

ate to see money replace religion in a person's life.

-Kathy Conlon, Dickinson, N. Dak. many times it keeps you from doing something really worthwhile for -Marilyn Moore, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. eone.

e fact that the U. S. does not have one dollar's worth of precious metal -Roger Forbragel, Clark, S. Dak. every paper dollar. e constant striving of people towards its attainment and then the lack

-John Parkyn, La Crosse, Wis. joy they display in its use.

e more you have . . . the less you have!

-Bruce Tweedy, Cleveland, Ohio



Advice to adults/How

Dear Editor:

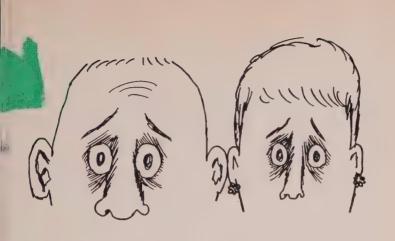
I note some excerpts and illustrations from my recent book, *Throu Darkest Adolescence*, in the December 8 issue of YOUTH, and I ho your readers get some fun, if they are capable of self-critical satire, of them. Interestingly, I wrote the book for adults, but teen-agers set to be going for it. This is a good sign, because it shows they can lau at themselves—and maybe at the same time learn how the more extremof their species look to others. The book has already gone into a the printing and has been bought for a paperback edition as well as newspaper syndication, and I think it is the reading by teen-agers thas caused this upsurge.

Actually—and I hope you guessed it—I am a soft parent and friend of teen-agers. . . Your call for their advice on how adults of face adolescence is a good idea, and I hope you get many letters. Evif parents are too hopeless to take their children's advice, this may be good self-searching exercise.

At any rate, I hope you and your readers know that I am, as usu being playful, with serious implications. I could probably do a modevastating job on the middle-aged, like myself, and one day probably shall do so.

Sincerely yours.

Richard Armour



e through adolescence

ar Sir:

I don't claim to have all the answers, but I think the mistakes most cents make generally fall under two large categories. These are: Being a strict, and not being strict enough. I'll take them one at a time. First, being too strict. Adolescence is a period of learning to be a sture and responsible adult. In order to learn how to use responsibility eenager must be given responsibility. Of course it should be gradual d worked up to throughout childhood. By the time we reach our teens should be choosing our own clothes, friends, studies, etc. As we sept responsibility and show increasingly more mature judgment and ues, we should be given more responsibility. Thus the amount of edom is gauged by the teen himself.

A parent must be willing to trust his child. Of course we're going to ke mistakes with each responsibility, but if a teenager has been given proper foundations throughout childhood, he should learn and grow

h these mistakes.

Then, there is the other side, that of being too lax. Adolescence is a period of frightening insecurity. There are times when we want to punished, or restricted, or even pushed. A lax parent gives the false pression of indifference. How can a teen honestly believe that his

astrations by Susan Perl from *Through Darkest Adolescence* by Richard Armour with permission of raw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

parents care about him and his well-being if they always let him have hown way? Of course it may be hard to admit at the time, but whe most of us test our parents to see how much we can get away with, we secretly hope that it is not too much.

How many times have you heard a teenager say, "My mother is going to have kittens when she finds out about this." or "Boy, am I going get it when I get home!" If a teenager really resented reasonably stri

discipline, do you think he'd brag about it to his friends?

Besides all the love you can give him, a teenager needs two portant things, freedom at the right time, and restrictions at the right time. A truly interested and understanding parent should know whe

—Julie Mignard, Springfield, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Here is my "How to be a Popular Parent." I already have a cop of it taped up on my bedroom door with hopes of it doing some goo

1. Remember everything you do reflects back on your offsprin This is especially important at the next party when you decide wear a lampshade for a hat.

2. Never say—"when I was your age . . ."

- 3. Refrain from telling corny jokes in front of teen-age friends.
- 4. Refrain from telling about the time your son or daughter posed birthday suit on bear rug. And—
- 5. Under any circumstances, never, never, never, show the picture
- 6. Always remember: "The key to a teenager's driving ambition also the key that fits the ignition."

7. Be sympathetic.

- 8. Prevent well-meaning relatives from saying, "My how we've grow You must really be a big help to your mother." This creates feeling of guilt.
- 9. Offer to pay for all prom tickets, corsages, tux rentals, form gowns, gas for the car, and if things look desperate—throw ten dollar bill.

10. Do the dishes every night. If that doesn't work—

11. Contact a fellow member of your local association of P.T. (Perplexed, Troubled Adults) until the "urge to kill" has passed If you don't have an association of P.T.A. in your town, why do

you start one?

-Karen Cassar, Lansdale, Pa.

ar Sir:

Jeel that if every teenager's house was a home adolescence would J.D.—Just Dandy. Those so-called "terrible teens" don't get terrible osmosis, nor by listening to rock and roll, nor by bad company ugh this may be a contributing factor. The problem begins when alts fail to recognize teens as individual people, just as adults are, only h special problems. The solution for these problems is not a kick in pants and it is not spelled M-O-N-E-Y. Instead every home should wide:

- LOVE—We want parents who will love us no matter what happens or what we do. We want dad around more often, especially at meal-time so we can discuss things with him.
- UNDERSTANDING—Sure—maybe we don't really understand ourselves. But we need parents to whom we can take our troubles, and who will at least listen and let us explain.
- JOINT PLANNING—It's simple. We want parents who will stand beside us. Of course we want guidance in important matters, but we don't want to be nagged about every little thing.
- RELIGION—We want parents with a deep religious faith that they can share. We'd like to pray more often together as a family and to say grace at all our meals.

TRUST—We need to know about life from an adult's point of view, but after that, put us on our own. We like adults to expect the best from us, not fear the worst.

PRIVACY—We need a place to escape to, a room of our own. Here we can store our "junk" and pursue our hobbies. And please, we don't want any of this nonsense such as opening our letters, listening to our telephone conversations, and reading our diaries.



- 7) RESPECT—We expect to be treated with dignity as individuals After all, we are beginning to make our own decisions now.
- 8) RESPONSIBILITY—We do want our share of the family tasks but we'd also like to talk over who's to do what and why.
- 9) FRIENDSHIP—Let us choose our own friends and let them be welcome in our homes. And we'd rather not have adults around all the time.

So don't say you adults never knew what adolescents want and never haps it would be good to stop thinking of us as stupid, disrespectful hoodlums, too. We need the reputation like a moose needs a hat rack

-Bob Ruesink, Adrian, Mich.

Dear Sir:

A lot of a teenager's behavior depends upon his or her environment. If the youngster's parents constantly fight, the child may show how hus he is by rebelling against the world. Our world is tough to live in an many kids can't take it so they do many silly and stupid things.

When you are a teenager you are confused about many things. You'r at the stage between childhood and maturity and you don't know which way to turn. You want to ask advice but you are afraid that the grown ups will think your ideas or questions are stupid.

An adult can face adolescence if he tries. We have to face it and the should be able to do the same. They are more experienced at handlin problems, though most of us aren't such a problem.

I'm sure their world was hard to live in but so is ours. They had the live through World War II, but we have the communists to face.

Jobs are harder to get today than in their day. If you want a goo job you need a college education. In their day all you needed was a hig school education.

The articles that are being written about teenagers are not all fair Some of the articles contain only the bad and none of the good. The grown-ups wouldn't like it if we said that all of them were bad. I thin adults have a good reason to panic over the teens that *are* a problem I think the majority of teenagers can be good citizens if they are given a chance.

Most grown-ups complain about the music we like but theirs wa just as bad. They also complain about our appearance. I'd say kids ar getting neater each year.

An adult should not make snap judgments about teenagers. He shoul think back to the time he was a teenager. Never judge all teenagers b just one.

—Renate Rulle, Navarre, Ohio



FOR something or AGAINST g?"



A little bit of lightness inevitably seeps into each day if you are a "Peanuts" fan. For young people the genius of Charles Schulz is also offered by some tall, skinny kids known as "Young Pillars," who often appear in YOUTH magazine. Now in a new book, "Teen-ager" is not a disease (Warner Press, \$1.00), Young Pillars (with the help of Mr. Schulz) once again delight us with their special kind of honesty, humor and joy.

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"Teen-age" is not a disease!



have to hang up now, Gloria. My

"My girl and I have a religious problem, Mom. She says, 'Ah-men' and I say, 'Aymen.' . . . Do you think we have a chance to find happiness together?"





In the hurly-burly world of network TV, where back-biting is considered a normal occupational hazard, Ed McMahon is widely regarded as a nice guy. "More often than not," says a veteran produce at NBC-TV in New York, "when a fellow makes it big in this business he has to be on guard at all times. He must be especially wary of people he may have stepped on when he was on the way up, because any on of them will give it to him right between the shoulder blades if the opportunity arises. But McMahon doesn't have an enemy, so far as know. I used to wonder whether he could be for real, with nobod knocking him. Now I'm convinced he's a wonderful human being."

McMahon led a checkerboard childhood. He was born in Detroi was graduated from high school in Lowell, Mass. Between the twevents he attended 15 schools! Ed was an educational gypsy because in father promoted fund-raising drives for organizations throughout the nation, and the family had to move around a lot. As a teen, Ed spot one summer working as pitch man in Atlantic City, N. J., selling household utensils as a "magic potato peeler." Says he: "When I thin of the high-pressure spiel I delivered, I writhe."

He is still selling. Now he enters millions of homes daily, Monday through Fridays, via television. He is a network notable, the commercial spokesman on NBC-TV's *Tonight*—as well as the principal sparring partner and sometime stand-in for comedian Johnny Carson, the show



Nice guys don't always' finish last!

YOUTH INTERVIEWS ED McMAHON, JOHNNY CARSON'S "MAN FRIDAY"

orning. His fee for a personal appearance is well up in the four-figure scket, and he is in demand as an actor on the summer circuit.

All of which means that, at 39, big (six-feet-three, 204 pounds), ggedly-handsome Ed McMahon is doing very well indeed at the pay ndow. Yet, periodically he makes flying trips from New York to alladelphia to record radio spot commercials. The loot he receives for its is relatively modest. Why does he do it? What makes Ed McMahon ek? What's it like to work in a tension-filled industry and continue to a "nice guy"? How does it feel to be a national figure because of the miracle of TV? Ed gives the answers in the following interview.

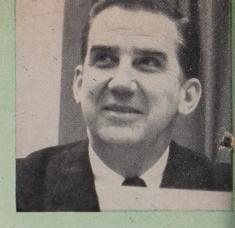
rst off, Ed, does that "nice guy" tag embarrass you?

"Nobody ever has told me to my big, Irish face that I'm a nice guy, I don't know whether it would embarrass me or not. Seriously, it is man nature to want to be liked. It's gratifying if people call you a guy, and really mean it. But the important thing is—what sort of rson are you when nobody is looking?"

eaning what?

"Meaning that, while you may be able to create an image of yourself a nice guy in the eyes of others, it doesn't mean much if you know a a phony image. That line from *Hamlet*, 'To thine own self be true,' by seem pretty corny these days, but I buy it. Besides, a phony can't

...if you level with yourself you cont go wrong!



go on putting on a convincing act forever. Sooner or later, people find him out, and he winds up with egg on his face."

Let's put it on the line. Do you consider yourself a nice guy?

"That's a tough one. All I can say is that I have come to terms with myself. I try to treat other people as I would want to be treated if our situations were reversed. When I say I have come to terms with myself, I don't mean that I am satisfied. I have many shortcomings, and I am trying to correct them, to become a better person. None of us ever will attain perfection, but the Good Lord expects us to try as hard as we can." Now that you're in a rather high income tax bracket, why do you still take time to return to Philadelphia occasionally to record radio commercials that are strictly local? The pay you receive for this can't possibly be that good.

"That's not the point. Look, this is going to sound hokey, but I'm leveling. During my early years in Philadelphia TV, there were lean periods. I'd lose a show, and until I landed a new one I had no regular income. I kept going only because a man in a Philadelphia ad agency threw work my way when things were tough. He would call up and say, 'Eddie, I need a commercial for a client and I'd like you to do it.' It's easy for a fellow to forget those who helped him on the way up. seen it happen all too frequently, but I don't intend to let it happen to me. Whatever I can do for that man in Philadelphia now I consider repayment to him for giving me a hand when I needed it."

Not long ago, a newspaper columnist called you "Johnny Carson's 'Man Friday.'" Do you resent such references?

"Absolutely not. Johnny Carson is not only a great talent but a great

end. Talk about nice guys—Johnny is one. He's the star of the Toght show, but he never tries to throw his weight around. Oh, we kid ch other on the show, but Johnny doesn't give me the Tonto treatment. Suppose you could say that we regard each other with affectionate teem. Years ago, before Johnny gave me my network break, I said I like to be second man to a comic, just as Durward Kirby was—and Il is—to Garry Moore. The world needs 'Men Fridays' just as much it needs 'Robinson Crusoes.'"

a recognizable figure, how do you feel about autograph hounds depeople who bother you with a lot of silly comments or questions? "I'm crazy about them. When they ask for your autograph or appeach you just to talk, it means they're genuinely interested in you. Then they stop 'bothering' me, I'll be worried."

ecasionally, when Carson takes time off, you replace him as contetor of the *Tonight* show. Do you try to imitate him?

"I stick to the usual format, but I don't try to imitate Johnny. I rember a line written by James McNeill Whistler: 'The imitator is a for kind of creature.'

ow many teens view the Tonight show regularly?

"I've never seen any figures on that, but the mail we receive indicates at we have a good many kids of high school age looking in, particulty in the Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific time zones. We go on air at 11:15 P. M., Eastern time, so we don't pull as many teeners in the East as in other sections of the country."

hat about the mail you get from teens?

"Most of it is thoughtful. I've come to the conclusion that many teens we greater perception than their elders. Teens can spot a phony right. Also, when it comes to criticism, many an adult will write a rap ter and finish it with some tender sentiment as 'You should all drop ad.' But teens tend to be more courteous, and they offer logical reans for their criticisms."

ould you like to be a teen today?

"Yes. I say that because I believe the teen of today is going to be rt of the most challenging period the world ever has known."

your opinion, what is the greatest problem of a modern teen?

"I'd say it is that of establishing his or her own identity. I think the lution lies in deciding what you want to do with your life, and then ting out to do it."

you were asked to give advice to teens, what would it be?

"I'd quote that line from *Hamlet*: 'To thine own self be true.' If you rel with yourself, you can't miss."
—EDGAR WILLIAMS

